

Advertisements.
E GRATIS!
AY SPILLS

try the Blood.

It is the common cause
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the effects of disease, and
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THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 48. VOL. 7.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

THE MINERS AND MISSIONARIES.

A letter appeared in the *Sentinel* of the 15th inst. reflecting in no measured terms of severity upon the Protestant Missionaries who have visited Cariboo.

We regret that we cannot altogether defend Protestantism in these colonies against such attacks. It is scarcely creditable to the Protestant churches, some of whom have missionaries wasting their time and talents in the endeavor to proselytize rather than Christianize, that Cariboo, with the largest settled population east of the Capital, and with a large majority of its population of the Protestant faith, should have been literally abandoned—surrendered to Roman Catholicism for nearly two years past. It is, on the other hand, highly creditable to the British Church, of these parts, that a Missionary of that faith has been steadily in Cariboo during that period. Yet, while we regret that we cannot exonerate Protestantism in this matter, we must condemn the tone of the letter in question, and the unwarrantable statements it contains.

The writer, (whoever he may be, for he takes care to conceal his name,) first takes to do with the Missionaries sent out by Miss Burdett Courts, whom he designates as a "batch of castaway clergymen—men inferior in intellect to the generality of those amongst whom they labored." and then remarks, "It is no wonder, then, that their missions were unsuccessful."

We are quite willing to admit that the miners of Cariboo are, as a class, intelligent and intellectual, probably as much so as any other community promiscuously drawn together; but, even in this respect it is just possible that by being overrated, they have learned to overrate themselves. To characterize such men as Bishop Hills, Mr. Sheephanks, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Knipe and others, as "castaway clergymen" is a piece of stupid vulgarity, as assert as it is untrue, while to assert that these men were "inferior in intellect to the generality of those amongst whom they labored" is as miserable a piece of egotism as could well be thrust into a public print. After disposing of the Anglican missionaries in a way which he no doubt thought very clever and very demonstrative of the extraordinary intellectual attainments of the miners, this anonymous monitor disposes of all the other Protestant missionaries in a single line—"As to the others who have been amongst us, the less said the better." We imagine the public will have come to the conclusion that it would have been better for the cause of the miners had the anonymous author of these impertinences said less. Bishop Hills and his clergy, the fellow does condescend to describe; but as for the rest they are beneath his notice! Of Dr. Evans, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Browning, and Mr. Duff "the less said the better." Indeed! But hear the fellow a little farther, and he will become his own executioner, as such men generally do. "The only one in holy orders who ever ventured to pass the rigors of a winter here, is one of the Roman Catholic clergy; and whatever we may consider the errors of that faith to be, it is just to say that the zeal of its minister is an example well worthy of the imitation of all Christians." Of course we have not the advantage of knowing who this "Tal. O. Eifion" is; but it is fair to assume that he is an old resident of Cariboo, and that he knew of the things whereof he undertook to write. If so, he stands convicted of penning a deliberate falsehood; for he must have known that the Rev. D. Duff, a minister of the Canada Presbyterian Church, went to Cariboo in the Spring of 1864 and remained there continuously and zealously laboring until late in the fall of 1865, when he only left on account of serious indisposition! It is just possible that the anonymous author of these impertinences and falsehoods may belong to a section of the Church which would not recognize a Presbyterian Clergyman as being "in holy orders;" but if he should seek shelter behind anything so miserably narrow, still his attitude would be for the most dishonest and dishonorable one; for he, in the same connection, lays it down as an essential qualification for a Cariboo Missionary that he should "divest himself of all sectarianism." The three Protestant Churches, Anglican, Wesleyan and Presbyterian, have expended considerable means in sending, not "castaway clergymen," but highly educated, talented men, who would hold their own in any country, to minister to the people of Cariboo. It is true that most of these only remained during the summer season; but it is also true that, at that period, very few miners remained any longer. One of these at least, the Rev. Mr. Duff, the first Christian Missionary, we believe, who wintered in Cariboo, repaired immediately to the mines, on his arrival in the country, and, adopting Cariboo as his home, continued to labor with a disinterested zeal and singleness of purpose, which we have reason to believe, commanded respect if it did no more; and that he is not there still is owing to the circumstance of his system having succumbed to the trying climate of that high altitude. Cariboo, one would imagine, cannot present a very promising field for missionary labor, when the self-sacrificing and unostentatious services of Mr. Duff meet with such scurvy reward. But to accept "Tal. O. Eifion" as an exponent of popular sentiment upon this subject, in Cariboo, would, we are persuaded, be to do that important community gross injustice. Rather would we think that he misrepresents and outrages it.

AN ECCENTRIC DIVINE.—The Rev. Zeb. Twitchel was the most noted Methodist preacher in Vermont for shrewd and laughable sayings. In the pulpit he maintained a suitable gravity of manner and expression, but out of the pulpit he overflowed with fun. Occasionally he would, if emergency seemed to require, introduce something queer in his sermon for the sake of arousing the flagging attention of his hearers. Seeing that his audience were getting sleepy, he paused in his discourse and discussed as follows:—"Brethren, you haven't any idea of the sufferings of our missionaries in the new settlements, on account of the mosquitoes in some of those regions being enormous. A great many of them would weigh a pound, and they will get on logs and bark when the missionaries are going by." By this time all ears and eyes were open, and he proceeded to finish his discourse. The next day one of his hearers called him to account for telling lies in the pulpit. "There never was a mosquito that weighed a pound," he said. "But I didn't say one of them would weigh a pound; I said a great many, and I think a million of them would." "But you said they barked at the missionaries." "No, no, brother; I said they would get on logs and bark."

PELTRES.—The following is the value of the principal furs found in this country:—Sea Otter \$50; Black Fox, \$50; Silver Fox, \$40; Cross Fox, \$25; Bear, \$4 50; Marten (American Sable) \$4; Beaver, \$2 50; and Red Fox, \$2.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT.—B. W. Pearse, Esquire has been gazetted as Assistant Gold Commissioner for the Leech River District.

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA EXPRESS.

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

California, Oregon, the Atlantic

States and Europe;

Barnard's Cariboo Express,

Big Bend, Cariboo and the Northern

Mines;

Conveying Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Pack-

ages and Parcels;

Purchasing of Drafts and Bills of Exchange

from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other

Banking Houses;

Collecting Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.,

Executing Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

Forwarding of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels,

&c.,

Attending to the Registration of Mortgages,

Deeds, and other Documents, the Assay-

ing of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

Landing Warrants Prepared and Goods passed

through the Custom House without

delay.

Particular attention given to the purchasing

of Goods at New Westminster, Victoria and San

Francisco on the most favorable terms, and shipping

to destination.

ap25te

CITY BAKERY

CHOP & STEAK HOUSE

General Grocery Store!

COLUMBIA STREET.

READY CASH BUSINESS!

The Best Bread,

The most Wholesome Pies.

The most Delicious Cakes

CONFECTIONERY!

Of all kinds always on hand.

FROM this date, the subscriber begs to

inform the public that he will furnish

Bread, made from the first quality of flour at

FIVE CENTS PER POUND!

For which tickets will be issued. Steaks and

Chops always ready, and Oysters in every

style served at the shortest notice

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Fresh Ground Coffee every day; also, Fresh

Butter, from the best dairies in New West-

minster.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, July 26, 1867. j328

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria,

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the

Trade that he is prepared to manufacture

every variety of Confectionery at the most

reasonable rates, and of the purest and best

quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NOT TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited

and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, March 23d 1867. te

New Advertisements.

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such

as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples,

Furunculi, Blotches, Boils, Itch, and all Skin Diseases.

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

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**Important to Business Men in
Victoria, California, Portland,
and Places on the Sound!**

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is valued as an advertising medium for this Colony.
David Saxena, in Victoria, and E. P. Saxena, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HARLOWAY," Press and Overseas, 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

California Ads—W. H. Sutton.
Postponement—H. V. Edmonds.

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

THE GROUSE CREEK RAID.

Saturday's edition of this journal contained a tolerably full account of the unhappy difficulty which has recently arisen on Grouse Creek, between a company of miners known as "The Canadian co., and the Bed Rock Flume co." We will not say that the account was altogether an impartial one, although it was impartial as far as we were concerned. We have taken the position that the law must be sustained and enforced at whatever cost—that the present is not the moment to enquire into the merits of the dispute. It is enough that a legal decision has been given the ground to the Bed Rock Flume company. Having decided that it is their property the duty of the Government is clear. The Flume company must be protected in the enjoyment of their property. No class or number of colonists can be permitted to trample upon the laws of the country—openly to set at defiance the mandates of its courts. "What is truth?" asked Pilate, upon a memorable occasion. Fitting the question to the present case, it may be asked, "what is law?" Circumstances have just come to our knowledge which induce us to think it possible that the issuing of the writ of injunction against the Canadian co. on the 13th inst. was an extra-judicial act, on the part of the Gold Commissioner, inasmuch as it was in direct conflict with his own decision in respect of the same ground. The question thus raised is: If the writ has been issued contrary to law, how can it have the force of law? or how can disobedience to it be a breach of law? These are questions which we will not pretend to answer; nor do we conceive the present to be the fitting time to propound them. Hostilities must first cease. Let the Canadian company lay down their arms, and, like good citizens, throw themselves upon the laws of their country—submit to the arbitrament of impartial and even-handed justice. They have asked for a hearing. A hearing they must have; but a hearing they cannot have while in arms against constituted authority. A wrong decision, an irregularity in issuing a writ cannot possibly justify the attitude they have taken. These men complain that "there is not a door left open into any court in the colony." It is an awkward circumstance that the very men who now make this complaint are the same who clamoured the loudest twelve short months ago for the doors of the other Courts to be closed—bolted and barred against appeal from the decision of the Gold Commissioner! Having themselves closed the doors of the Supreme Court they now appeal to arms, because they cannot appeal to that Court. "All the members of the Canadian co." say they, "claim to be British subjects, and also claim all the rights and immunities of their national origin." Do these men imagine that immunity from the pains and penalties due to a wanton transgression of law is the birthright of British subjects? In this they speak not like true Britons. So far as the data at our disposal enables us to judge we see no reason for changing our opinion that the ground in question was included within the stakes of the Grouse Creek Flume co. The fact that three different Gold Commissioners, after full investigation and mature deliberation on the spot have come to the same conclusion would seem to leave little room for doubt upon that point. Nor does the decision rendered by Mr. Ball upon imperfect evidence against the Flume company at all weaken this position, inasmuch as mature reflection and additional light appear to have induced him to alter his views.

The affair, from start to finish, is a most unfortunate one; both as to circumstances and consequences. It is no more than fair to the Canadian company to say that there would appear to have been sufficient to palliate though not by any means to justify, the position taken by them; and it is right, therefore, that every allowance should be made for the very peculiar circumstances under which they acted. When Mr. Ball decided that the ground from which they had been ejected by Mr. Spalding, in the suit of the Bed Rock Flume company, did not belong to that company and was never included between their stakes, it was most natural that the Canadian co. should re-enter; nor did it appear to be enough for the Commissioner to forbid their doing so, as we are told was the case. If the ground did not belong to the one it surely must have been open to the other. If it was not the property of the Flume co., who could be presumed to have a stronger claim to it than those men who had been wrongfully dispossessed, if so be that the Flume co. could not hold it? There are several legal issues which may possibly be raised in this hedge-podge, humbly-tumbled affair. For instance:—

The decision of the Gold Commissioner being under the present law, absolutely final and without appeal on all matters of fact, will Mr. Ball's decision in the case of the Flume co. against the Black Hawk co., being upon matters of fact, hold good, and take from the Flume co. that to which its title has been so repeatedly established? Or, is the writ of injunction issued on the 13th inst. good in law, and have the members of the Canadian co. rendered themselves amenable to the law in having disregarded it? These, and other questions which may arise out of the matter we may well leave in the hands of those upon whom the responsibility of deciding them will rest. Without even pretending to say what is law and what is not in this tangled skein we will content ourselves for the present with urging the authorities to see that law and justice are not allowed to go to the wall. His Excellency the Governor has, it would appear, resolved upon starting to-day for the scene of trouble, accompanied by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and probably by Capt. Poreber, R.N. This course is the result of several meetings of the Executive Council, held during the last three or four days, and is doubtless intended to effect an amicable arrangement, with a view to a full investigation of the whole merits of the case, either by commission or before the Judge of the Supreme Court; most likely the former. We cannot allow ourselves to believe that His Excellency will be unsuccessful. If the Canadian company believe they have right on their side, as they protest they have, they cannot well refuse to have the matter thoroughly investigated and decided by competent and impartial authority. Indeed this is precisely what they profess to desire. Neither can the Flume company, if their position be correct, well refuse to have the dispute submitted to such arbitrament. Of one thing we feel certain, no disrespect will be offered to His Excellency, as some have predicted. If the Canadian Co. should, unfortunately, refuse to act upon his suggestions they will at least treat His Excellency with respect. The very circumstances under which he will present himself before them—fearlessly throwing himself amongst them wholly unarmed and unprotected, thus proving his desire to avoid extreme measures and avert fatal consequences—must ensure for His Excellency the fullest respect, if nothing more. While, therefore, the earnest wishes for his safety and success in this most delicate mission will accompany His Excellency to Cariboo from every colonist, there need be no fear that either insult or personal violence will be offered him by any class.

A "RUM" PACKAGE.—The Cariboo Sentinel of the 18th says: "Three large waggons got in here on Tuesday, loaded with freight to Messrs. Baie Bros., consisting of liquors and general merchandise. Among the packages was a puncheon of rum containing 108 gallons and weighing 1,100 pounds being the largest package that has ever reached this creek."

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening, with freight and passengers. We glean the following from the *Colonist*:—Two men are reported to have taken out \$30, on Leech River, on Friday and Saturday last. The Flume will be finished and the water turned into it on Friday. It is stated that the mud-pits attached to the Victoria "Elephant" are to be transported to Westminster in order to prevent their destruction by worms. It is rumoured that Admiral Denman died of disease of the kidneys, on the voyage home and was buried at the Falkland Islands. The reported discovery of a new island in the North Pacific is said to be a hoax.

ABOUT TO BUILD.—We learn that the Messrs. Cunningham, Bros. of this city, are about to build a fire-proof store and warehouse, upon the site of the premises at present occupied by them, on Columbia street. They will remove their business into the spacious store formerly occupied by Mr. Webster, in the stone building until their own buildings are ready.

A POOR HARBOUR.—As the U.S. str. Lincoln was leaving Victoria harbour on Sunday, she stuck hard, and fast in the centre of the channel for several hours, although drawing only 10 feet. When the Enterprise left yesterday morning the mail str. Active lay outside unable to enter, and the Government str. Sir James Douglas lay inside, unable to get out!

BURRARD INLET.—The ship Siata, with a cargo of lumber from Capt. Stamp's mills, for the Australian market, was towed out on Thursday. The ship Astarte, laden with spars for France, was to have been towed out of Burrard Inlet yesterday.

FOR CHERRY CREEK.—Mr. Homer, with Mr. Peter Leech, Surveyor, leaves for Cherry Creek to-day. Mr. Claudet, Superintendent of the Assay Department, also goes over to Cherry Creek for the purpose of making a scientific examination of the leads.

FOR VICTORIA.—The steamer Enterprise will sail for Victoria at 11 o'clock a.m. to-day, the mail closing at half past ten.

New Advertisements.**JUST RECEIVED!****NEW STOCK****LYONS****CALIFORNIA****ALE.**

W. H. SUTTON,
Agent for British Columbia.

AUCTION SALE,**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,****WEBSTER'S STONE BUILDING****THURSDAY, 1st AUGUST.****12 O'CLOCK NOON.****TWO LARGE SAFES****FURNITURE,****BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Auctioneer.

The above Sale is postponed to Monday the 5th August.

New Advertisements.**AUCTION SALE.****OF TOWN LOTS FOR TAXES.****NEW WESTMINSTER.****B.C.**

HAVING received instructions from C. Brew, Esq., J. P., to sell the undermentioned Lots for Taxes due upon the same. This is to give notice to all whom it may concern that unless the amount claimed, with costs, is paid to me at my office, on or before the second day of August next, I shall proceed to sell by Auction, on Saturday the 3d day of August, in the Court House at Twelve o'clock, noon, the following Lots assessed in the names opposite, viz:—

Carswell, James	B. 28,	Lot 8, \$ 3 75
	13,	10, 13 75
De Koch or Ochner	2 1/2's 23,	2, 6 87 1/2
	24,	1, 9 62 1/2
	33,	3, 8 50
Franklin, Selim	3,	3, 4 37 1/2
	12,	5, 17 50
	13,	21, 31 25
	18,	10, 8 75
	5,	55, 3 12 1/2
Franklyn, W. H. 2 1/2's	1,	16, 16 62 1/2
	15,	2, 10 35
	21,	5, 10 35
Ferrenbach, 3 years,	23,	9, 12 30
Foster, G. F., 2 years	24,	8, 10 13
	27,	9, 14 98
	28,	6, 8 64
	28,	7, 6 42
	"	12, 7 70
	"	13, 7 80
	"	14, 13 104
	"	15, 7 77 1/2
	32,	6, 7 53 1/2
	"	17, 7 53 1/2
	"	20, 6 66
	"	27, 6 66
Hall, John	5,	40, 2 50
	"	41, 2 50
	"	42, 2 50
	"	43, 2 50
	"	44, 2 50
Hazlewood George	36,	10, 4 12 1/2
	36,	17, 2 87 1/2
Joseph or Choen 3 y.	23,	26, 11 37 1/2
Linday, H. 3 years	22,	12, 11 37 1/2
Matthiesen, N. C. 2 y	19,	1, 23 10
	22,	13, 7 80
	30,	12, 11 60
Moody, R. C.	\$40 50,	7, 16 12 50
	5,	51, 3 75
	5,	52, 3 75
	5,	57, 3 12 1/2
	5,	58, 3 12 1/2
Pencock, W. G. 2 1/2's	35,	7, 7 25
Ross, William	36,	1, 5 00
	36,	1 of 14, 2 20
	36,	23, 4 37 1/2
Stronach, W. E.	\$11 57 1/2,	23,
	28,	7, 3 12 1/2
	28,	21, 3 75
Seddal, Dr.	18,	8, 8 25
	21,	13, 6 25
	21,	1 of 14, 2 50
Wolfenden R. 1866,	\$11 3	3, 18
	27,	7, 6 55
	5,	3, 4 37 1/2
Welsh Henry 2 1/2's	5,	60, 7 12 1/2
Woodman Dr. 2 years	6,	34, 7 12 1/2

WM. CLARKSON,
Collector.**ELECTION NOTICE.****NEW WESTMINSTER MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

I HEREBY give notice, that in accordance with the provisions of the "New Westminster Municipal Council Act, 1869," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, 1861," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, No. 3, 1863,"

Two Councillors are to be elected for No. 1 Ward.

Three Councillors for No. 2 Ward.

Two Councillors for No. 3 Ward.

Two Councillors for No. 4 Ward.

One Councillor for No. 5 Ward.

One Councillor for No. 6 Ward.

One Councillor for No. 7 Ward.

An Election will be held in the County Court House, New Westminster, for the above purpose.

Nomination will take place at noon on Tuesday, the 6th day of August, next ensuing, and polling will commence at 11 o'clock on the following day, the 7th day of August.

Jy24td C. BREW, C.L.P.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.,

PROPRIETOR,

H. C. HOLDEN.

This spacious fire-proof Family Hotel has Single Rooms and Suites of Rooms for Families, furnished with every desirable requisite for comfort and accommodation.

The Bar and Dining-Room are conducted in first-class style.

TERMS MODERATE

fe9 to

New Advertisements.**AUCTION SALE. BURRARD INLET****STAGE LINE.**

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a semi-weekly line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

Tuesday & Friday,

EVERY

12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

returning the same day.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

Jy16 to W. R. LEWIS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

arriving from Victoria

IN BOND,

PER ENTERPRISE,

for up-country, will be

Forwarded without delay,

As the up-river steamer, in such cases, will be detained until the goods can pass the Custom House.

Jy17 1m WM. IRVING.

WANTED

20,000 POUNDS

OF

Polatoes,

ERNST PIGHT.

New Westminster July 9th 1867. to

STAGE NOTICE.

BARNARD'S Stages will not be interrupted in their regular Trips, by the inundation of a portion of the road. Arrangements having been made to avoid delay.

Leave Victoria FRIDAYS as usual.

Jy6 F. J. BARNARD.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Judgement Debtor Summons against Gustavus Blinn Wright, of Cariboo, British Columbia, bearing date the 23d day of May, 1867, and issued under the "Bankruptcy Ordinance 1865," hath been duly heard, and at the hearing thereof having been declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Matthew Bailie Begbie, Esq., Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of British Columbia, on the 19th day of August next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and on the 27th day of the said month of August, at the same hour, at the Chambers of the said Judge, Richfield, Cariboo, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his Estate and effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the Bankrupt is to furnish his examination. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to Charles Edward Pooley, the Official Assignee, appointed by the Court, and give notice to.

A. R. ROBERTSON,

of Richfield, Cariboo,

Counsel for the prosecuting Judgement Creditors.

Jy27td

NOTICE.

Barnard's Stages

MAKE

WEEKLY TRIPS ONLY

Passengers for Cariboo by Stage will

require to leave Victoria by FRI-

DAY'S STEAMER.

See large advertisement.

F. J. BARNARD.

ma29tc

Jy18to

New Advertisements.**CUNNINGHAM, BROS.****DRY GOODS,**

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

a good assortment,

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Groceries,

Provisions,

Flour,

& Feed

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

STOVES AND TINWARE

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

PAINTS AND OILS

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

For sale by

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

A Lot of FLOUR and FEED to arrive in a few days from Portland,

For

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Tinware made up on the premises; all job work punctually attended to,

At

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

W. B. make a pure article of the celebrated New Westminster "Dist. febtant" Coffee, free from adulteration, at 50 cents @ lb.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

N. B.—By importing our goods direct from the best markets and doing business upon the CASH principle we are enabled to supply our customers at greatly-reduced prices.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

Jy18to

The British Columbian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer Iroquois reports that the deaths from fever at Mauritius, reaches 1,700. A volcanic eruption is reported nine miles west of Sierra Leone, one of the Aquila Islands. No lives lost. The volcano is still in action.

July 22.—Congress adjourned yesterday.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Reports from all parts of the South show enormous wheat and corn crops. The cotton crop is good, but about three weeks late. The blacks generally outnumber the whites in registration.

July 23.—The New York Tribune's special says the Secretary of the Department advises that the work be vigorously pushed on the Northern Pacific Railroad with a view to a favorable report on the enterprise at the next Congress.

Among the Persia's passengers was Captain Pestchowsky, of the Russian Imperial Navy, the special envoy deputed to hand over the new Territory of Alaska to the United States.

EUROPE.

LONDON, July 22.—On a motion for the second reading of the Reform bill in the House of Lords, Earl Derby made a powerful speech in favor of the bill. Earl Grey and others opposed further debate on the subject, which was postponed.

Gen. Farrell, arrested at London, suspected of complicity with the Fenians, is undergoing an examination at Dublin. Advice from Japan report that the great Daimos oppose the opening of the port of Esaca to foreigners.

July 24.—The Reform bill has been ordered to a second reading in the House of Lords.

The House of Commons has passed a bill for the abolition of Church Rates.

It is said the liabilities of Sir Morton Peto are about nine millions sterling. His assets will not exceed three millions.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Advice per Persia state that Orange Bay, 12th of July, passed off quietly. 30,000 Orangemen marched in procession through Belfast.

The Bishop of Derry died on the 12th of heart disease.

Money is abundant in London. The harvest in Hungary promises to be magnificent.

It is reported on good authority that Napoleon's letter of condolence to the Emperor of Austria on the death of Maximilian, said: "My grief is more deep because I feel the responsibility of the painful part I had in this misfortune. My only object was to extend to Mexico the influence of our civilization."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—An Imperial ukase has been issued, obliterating all political governmental distinctions between Russia and Poland. The latter is absorbed as one of the provinces of the Empire.

PARIS, July 24.—The Italians assert that Mazzini, as Governor of Italy, will join Garibaldi in an intended movement on Rome.

Carlotta is in Belgium.

The Corps Legislatif passed the budget for extraordinary expenditures and, the business of the session being completed, adjourned.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, July 25.—A Royal Commissioner has gone to arrange for the erection of the North West Territory into a colony.

TORONTO, July 26.—The formation of a local Government for Ontario is completed.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The contract for the construction of the first two sections of sea-wall has been awarded to A. H. Houston for the sum of \$250,000. Work will be commenced in about two weeks at the foot of Vallejo street, and the contract embraces all the space from there to the foot of Pacific street.

SEATTLE, July 28.—Major Tilton, Chief Engineer of the Pacific division

of the Northern Railway, will start tomorrow to inspect the passes through the mountains.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Herald's New Orleans special says the latest advices from Vera Cruz state that the body of Maximilian is to be delivered to the Austrian legation and his remains are now on their way to Vera Cruz. There is no truth in the report that the Foreign Consuls have been molested in Mexico.

July 21.—It is reported in Paris that Maximilian before entering Queretaro forwarded to Europe the story of the French expedition to Mexico, written in his own hand. The manuscript is in possession of the Duc de Anjou, for publication in Paris. The Queretaro Espina states that Romero secured the order for the execution of Maximilian against the strong inclination of Juarez for clemency. It publishes a letter from Maximilian to Garibaldi, after his condemnation, in which he regretted that he had not heeded her counsel; all his hopes had been shattered, and so death was a happy deliverance and not an agony. He said: "I shall die gloriously, like a king, vanquished, and not disgraced. If your sufferings prove too great and God should call you soon to join me, I shall bless His Divine hand which weighed so heavily upon us." Alas, alas! Your poor Maximilian!

July 24.—Havana and Texas news to 13th. Vidauri is reported shot; he was found concealed in a wooden box and lynched by the mob.

The merchants of Mexico tendered a voluntary loan of half a million dollars to General Diaz.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Mexican dates a week later have been received. The Brownsville Ranchero doubts the truth of the statement that an army of observation 50,000 strong is to be sent to the Rio Grande. It publishes a letter said to have been written by Escobedo to Gen. Gomez, directing the latter to use every means in his power to make the country entirely Mexican. He says foreigners have acquired property through the misfortunes of the Mexicans, and they should now take possession, as they have the power, and that all foreigners from the country. He says "my motto is death to all strangers," and he adds, "there is no danger of the Yankees interfering in Mexico as long as the Southern States are kept out of the Union. Before we get through, the Yankees will think we are in earnest, and the time will come when their hot heads will be begging for their own heads instead of those of the Austrians."

Marquez has not been found. He is supposed to be secreted in the House of the British Minister. Strict search is to be made, and when found he is to be shot.

Mexican dates a week later have been received; Diaz has ordered the capture of all foreigners not recognizing Juarez. Twelve more of Maximilian's generals were shot at Queretaro, Castillo and four Imperial Colonels have been shot, and seven hundred Austrian prisoners have been sent to Puebla. Juarez has convened a Congress to elect a new President.

Ortega is in prison at Monterey. Santa Anna is still alive and in Campeche. His captors are awaiting instructions. The opinion is that he will undoubtedly be shot. The Prussian Consul is negotiating for the release of the Austrian prisoners.

HYACKS ATTENTION.—We have been requested to remind the members of the Hyack Company that their annual meeting, for the election of officers and for the transaction of other important business connected with the welfare of the organization, will take place at their Hall, at half-past seven o'clock, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, at which a full attendance is particularly requested.

FOR YALE.—The Lillooet, Captain Fleming, will leave for Yale at seven o'clock this morning. The Onward, Captain Irving, will sail for the same place at noon, with His Excellency the Governor and party.

HOW THEY TRAVEL.—His Excellency the Governor and suite will travel to Cariboo by Mr. Barnard's stage coach line.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—It is with feelings of deep regret we announce the accidental death by drowning of Mr. Henry Young, late of Sarnia, Canada West. Mr. Young had been staying for some weeks back with Mr. Farr, on his ranch, 20 miles below Hope. On the morning of Wednesday last he rode out on the prairie after some cattle, and in swimming the horse across a slough was drowned. The body was recovered on Saturday. Mr. Guerra came down from Yale on Monday and held an inquest upon the body yesterday morning, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the above circumstances. Mr. Farr brought the body down to this city yesterday. The deceased was 26 years of age. He came to this colony in '62, returned to Canada in '64, arriving out here again last year. He was a steady, industrious young man and his untimely end will be mourned by a large circle of relations in Canada, as well as by many friends who became attached to him out here.

The funeral will start from the Mansion House, Front street, at 2 o'clock to-day and proceed thence to the public cemetery. Acquaintances and others are invited to attend.

LAUNCH OF THE "MARIAN."—Mr. H. H. Nagle's new-plunger Marian was launched yesterday, at 5 o'clock. The interesting ceremony of christening the boat was gracefully performed by Miss Kemp, who broke a bottle of Champagne over the bows. The Marian is a pretty little craft and unique of its kind.

FOR BIG BEND.—The mail for Big Bend will go up to-day by the Onward.

THE GROUSE CREEK ROW.

To the Editor of the British Columbian. SIR.—It was not without surprise I read your remarks on Saturday upon the subject of dispute between the Grouse Creek Flume Co. and the Canadian Co. Either you must have drawn your information from a very biased source or else you have come to conclusions extremely inconsistent with fact, without information.

Joint Stock Companies have done much injury in more instances than one; and when Judge Beggs reported on Mr. Walkem the other day that "Acts don't generally take away the property of individuals and give it to Companies," he twisted Mr. Walkem upon a very delicate little business transaction. The remarks did not, as some appear to imagine, relate in any way to the Grouse Creek dispute, but certain claims most arbitrarily taken from their owners and given to another Joint Stock Co., known as the Williams Creek Bed Rock Flume Co.

Joint Stock companies have, as I said, done much injury; and of all the Joint Stock companies in the country probably the one bearing the title of the "Grouse Creek Bed Rock Flume Company" has been the most mischievous, and has been the recipient of the most unjustifiable and unfair dealing at the hands of the Government.

Its first step was to lock up a large area of mining ground, and rest indolently upon its haunches without making the slightest effort to perform its part of the obligations imposed by the Charter.

Its second was to apply for and receive an extension without being able to place before the Commissioner a single reason why the public should be longer excluded from ground which the corporation evinced no intention of working. Under this extension a most pitiful pretence to comply with the conditions of a Charter which should have been abrogated, was made; but the company showed no signs of vitality until it became known through the labor and enterprise of others that a portion of the ground included within the boundary was rich. I need not dwell upon the subsequent step—no, three—by which, under the plausible profession of relinquishing a large portion of their ground and so-called flume, they hoodwinked the Government into confirming their title to, probably, the only valuable ground, at a time and under circumstances when the existence of the company as such should not have received recognition at the hands of Government, inasmuch as all claim to such had been forfeited.

By this last act the Government placed a rickety and most undeserving company in a position to turn deserving and industrious men off ground which they had prospected in good faith; and by the conflicting and bungling decisions of three different Gold Commissioners the whole thing has resolved itself into the interminable jumble which bids fair to end in blood.

In conclusion, I can only express my surprise that you of all men, should be found ringed on the side of so peculiarly undeserving a corporation as against an industrious set of miners, who had an equitable right to reap the fruits of the hard labor expended in prospecting ground from which official favoritism and official blundering would now eject them.

FAIR PLAY.

ANOTHER IRON IN THE FIRE.

There is an old, homely proverb that he who has many irons in the fire is certain to let some of them burn. This, as well as most rules, appears to have its exceptions. That extraordinary man, Professor Holloway, has turned up in a new character. Spending upwards of \$250,000 a year in advertising, he is a living illustration of what success may be attained when strict probity and close attention to business are combined with a judicious system of advertising—for advertising is really a science, one, too, we are sorry to say, respecting which very many business men are deplorably ignorant. As a general rule the man who has not judgment enough to advertise is unfit to conduct any business, and in nine cases out of ten will assuredly fail. We don't mean to assert that the converse of this is true—that every man who advertises will succeed; but we may safely assert that in nine cases out of ten judicious, scientific advertising assures success, other things being equal. But, to return to Professor Holloway, he has, as we said, turned up in a new character, and one which some of our local readers may, perhaps, turn to their advantage. A branch of his mammoth establishment is entirely devoted to the Commission business, based upon a scale so extended as to require the sum of three hundred thousand pounds sterling to meet advances, consignments, etc. The Professor gives this branch his personal attention, and makes the moderate charge of 2 1/2 per cent. commission for buying or selling. There can be no doubt that his long standing, extensive experience, and remarkable capacity for business, eminently qualify Professor Holloway for this branch, while the almost unbounded sources of information brought within his grasp, by agents and correspondents distributed throughout the civilized world, render his advice and interested connection with mercantile transactions invaluable. Should any in this Colony stand in need of such services, as Professor Holloway can render, we feel assured that they could not intrust their interests to able or safer hands.

"HE REMEMBERED THE FORGOTTEN" was beautifully said of Howard, the philanthropist. It also applies to every man who brings the afflictions, comforts and enjoyments of life within the reach of persons and classes who are otherwise deprived of their advantages. Especially may it be said of him who laboriously seeks and finds new means of preserving health, the poor man's capital and the rich man's power. We think this eulogium properly applied to J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, the renowned chemist of New England who, spurning the trodden paths to fame, devotes his entire abilities and acquirements to the discovery of Nature's most effective remedies for disease. When the hidden blessing has been revealed, he proceeds to supply it to all mankind alike, through our druggists at such low prices that poor and rich may alike enjoy its benefits. Journal and Engineer, Portland, Me.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Dyspeptic Disorders.—Most of the diseases of the digestive organs consist in a weakness of the affected parts, causing a deficiency of the bile or gastric juice. These Pills re-establish the right performance of these functions, and thus triumphantly restore and renovate appetite, digestion, and health. Holloway's Pills perpetually present cures of chronic indigestion and its attendant maladies, that can hardly be relieved, and certainly that never were cured by any other means, medicinal, dietetic, or otherwise. They are admirably adapted for every class and every constitution. Holloway's Pills cannot be equalled for the purifying, soothing, and regulating powers they exercise over all diseases of the digestive, mucous, and muscular systems, and they are peculiarly efficacious in nervous debility.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOPSON, 423 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Tinware, Farm Produce, Fruit, Nails, Axes, Rope, Fancy Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

COFFEE MANUFACTURER.

A very superior article of Congou Tea on hand, direct from China.

Call and see my Tobacco.

I am receiving regular supplies of Fresh Butter and Eggs from Farmers of the District.

Parties sending orders from up-river, accompanied by the CASH, will receive prompt attention and be supplied as cheaply as if they attended in person. Orders without the CASH cannot be attended to.

FRONT STREET, New Westminster. April 15th, 1867.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT!

I HEREBY give notice that in accordance with the provisions of the "Fire By-Law 1867" a Chief and Assistant Engineer are to be elected for the ensuing year.

An Election will be held at the County Court House for the above purpose, agreeably to the 17th and 18th clauses of the Municipal Council Act, 1860.

Nomination will take place at 11 o'clock on Tuesday the 6th day of August, proximo, and polling will commence at 12 o'clock on the following day, the 7th day of August.

JOHN S. CLUTE, Returning Officer.

Advance!

To the establishment of the Subscriber, at Sapperton, where you will find good

SKITTLE GROUND,

QUOITS, and other healthful amusements, with plenty of the best

REFRESHMENTS.

The best H. B. Co's RUM and WHISKY only 75 cents per bottle!

Good DRINKS and CIGARS

E. PEARSON, Proprietor

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Grelley & Arnaud
Hotel and Restaurant,

BILLIARD SALOON,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS and CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, ALES, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case.

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS.

HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS. New Westminster, June 12 1867

New Advertisements.

FISHING TACKLE,

Of all kinds to be had at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

GOOD POCKET KNIVES & SCISSORS at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

ACORDEON'S,

Flutena's & Concertina's, Violins, Flutes & Fifes, with instruction books to be had at G. C. Clarkson & Co's.

TOYS,

For the youngsters at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

GOLD PENS,

Mathematical Instruments, Thermometers, Color Boxes, Chess Boards & Men, Writing Sticks & Portfolios at G. C. CLARKSON & CO'S.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,

Elegantly bound Gift Books and Church Services;

Stationery

in all its variety at G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.

A LARGE STOCK OF STANDARD

BOOKS

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

CALL AND SEE AT

G. C. Clarkson & Co's.

COLUMBIA HOTEL,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

FRANK C. RICHARDS.

THIS large and central Hotel, having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, is now open for the reception of Travellers and regular Boarders.

THE BAR

will be constantly supplied with the choicest

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

No pains will be spared to give complete satisfaction to those who may patronize this House.

NEW WESTMINSTER, January 23d 1867. to

P. L. ANDERSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

CATTLE DEALERS.

Families, Hotels & Shipping

SUPPLIED WITH MEAT AND VEGETABLES AT SHORT NOTICE.

New Westminster Market.

Fresh Lard and pure Pork Sausages, every morning. Columbia street, next door to Armstrong's Store.

New Westminster, Feb. 9, 1866. fe10tc

JOSEPH SORREL.
New Westminster, May 13th, 1867. my etc